

SUP and
DUP Monuments
in
Wasatch County



Mrs. Kate B. Carter
General President, Daughters of Utah Pioneers

Prime Mover

2nd and
Danae
Monuments
in
Massachusetts County

SUP
Project

List of All Monuments in Wasatch Co.

✓ Color Picture
obtained

(See ALBUM pp 1135-1140)

monument by US Forrest (Ed Adair)

Forrest Service 1. Jessie Bigler ^{monument by US Forrest (Ed Adair)} on Lightning Ridge in Wolf Creek

DUP 2. Japanese Flyer Monument in Soapstone Area

DUP 3. ✓ Cordelia Lueke .. in New Midway Cem.

DUP 4. Wallsburg Fort .. in Wallsburg

DUP 5. ✓ Indian Peace Treaty .. in Heber on SE Corner ^{co} courthouse

DUP 6. ✓ Midway Fort .. " Midway SE Corner Town Square

DUP 7. ✓ Charleston Pioneer .. " Charleston SW Corner Park

DUP 8. ✓ Center Creek Cemetery .. on SE Lawn of Heber East Stk Ctr. ⁷⁻²⁹⁻⁸¹

DUP 9. ✓ Midway Lime Kiln .. at base of Memorial Hill ^{West}

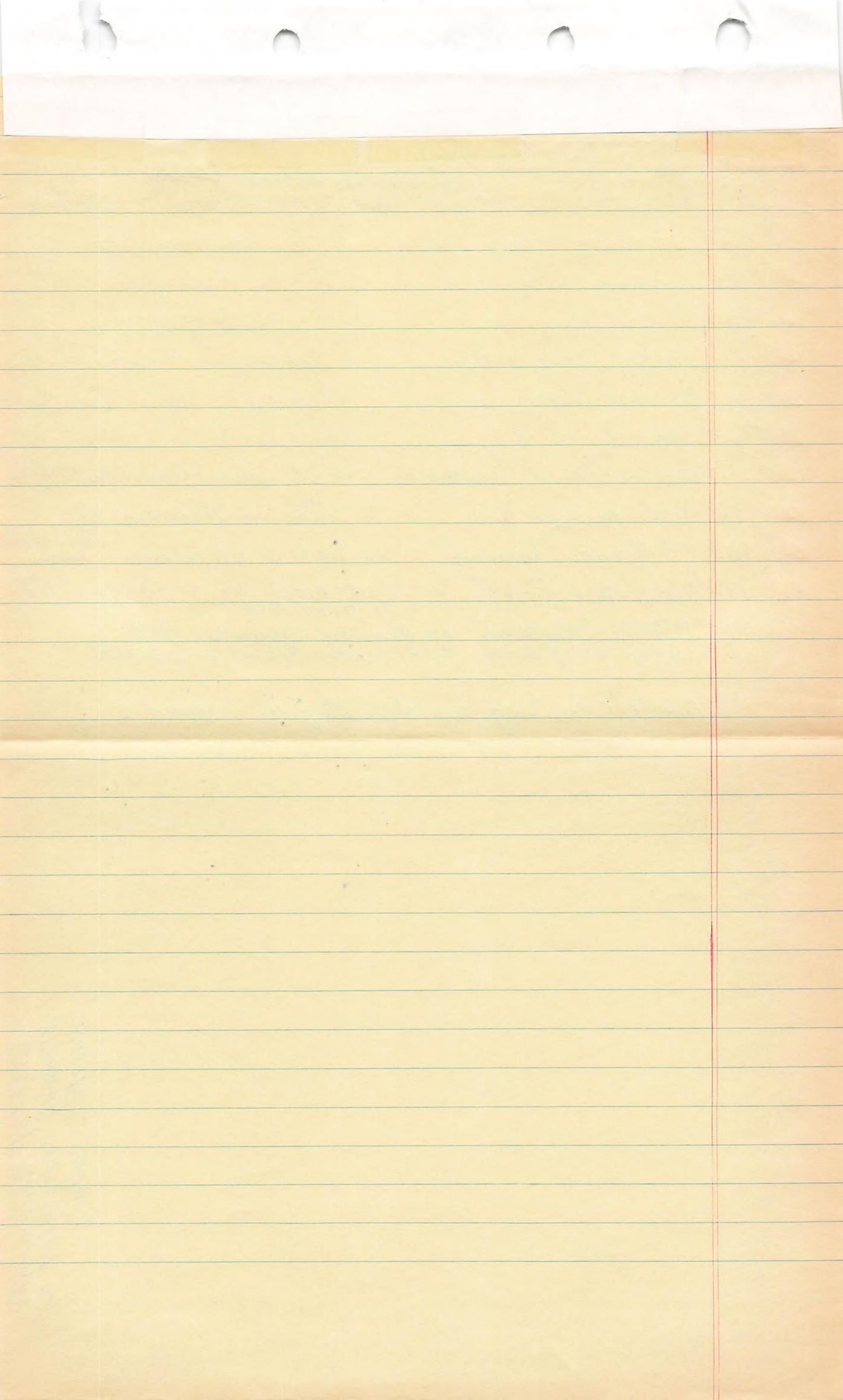
DUP 10. ✓ 1st Midway Cemetery .. on West of Hot Pot near ^{Jerry Gertsch} ^{Home}

DUP 11. ✓ Old Heber Fort .. one block No. of 500 N on ^{Hiway} ¹⁸⁹ in small Park

Am Legion 12. Veterans Monument on Midway Memorial Hill
6 columns of Brick one center column = 6 spaces

13. American Flag on West Bluff in Jordanelle

List of Monuments
already completed in
Wasatch County



Monuments built by DCP Camps in Wasatch Co.:
(see HBUM pp 1135-1140)

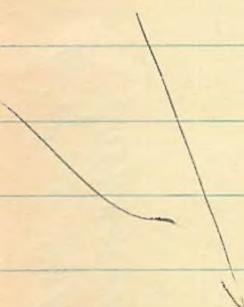
1. Cordelia Luke (Midwife) in ^{new} Midway Cem.
2. Wallsburg Fort Monument
3. Indian Peace Treaty " on Court House gds-Heber
4. Midway Fort " ON SE Corner Town Sq.
5. Charleston Pioneer " ON SW " of Charl. Park
6. Center Creek Cem. " now on SE Corner ^{Heber E} Stake
7. Midway Lime Kiln " on west base of ^{Memorial} Hill
8. Mound City Cem. " near Jerry Gertsh Home
9. Old Fort Heber " about 600 No Main Heber
- 10.

Wright

List of Monuments Built or Improved
by The Mt. Valley Chapter of DUP

Monument Built or Improved	Date Completed
1. Fence made around Soldier Summit Graves	1985
2. Fence improved .. Center Creek Cemetery	1985
3. Charleston DUP Pioneer Monument ^{rebuilt by} Daryl Shumway July 1985	
4. Boulder Monument placed at SE Corner of Fort Heber	
5. Monument built to Heber C Kimball	
6. Brass Memorial installed at Tommy Tabby Grave in Heber City Cem.	May 1988
7.	

Ray



DUP Monuments

in
Center Creek

Old Monmouth

N.Y.

Center Creek

*Add pict's
of
1st Sawmill
More
monument
in upper
Center
Creek*



The Center Creek Ward Chapel. The east, sandstone portion was built under the direction of Bishop Bennett Lindsay and the west, or brick portion was completed while Bishop Edward H. Burgener served.

original placement of Center Creek Cemetery monument

RELIEF SOCIETY: The ward Relief Society was organized on Sept. 5, 1879 with Mary Ellen Cluff as president. Counselors were Ann Richardson and Margaret Ellen Hundley. Josephine Cluff was secretary.

In 1893 Sister Hundley was called as president and chose as her counselors Johanna Richardson and Floretta Ryan, with Ann Harvey as secretary. Mary Jane Brim became president in 1895 with Phebe Hanna Beters and Janette L. M. Baird as counselors and Mary Blake as secretary. Sustained as president in 1898 was Rebecca Anderson, with Catherine Lloyd and Mary Forman as counselors and Orpha Forman and later Maria Louise Sessions as secretaries. Floretta Ryan later became a counselor to Sister Anderson.

Arbelia Harvey was sustained president in 1907 with Katherine Lloyd and Lettie Jensen as counselors and Martha Cluff as secretary. Amanda Christensen later became secretary. Another counselor to Sister Harvey before her release in 1917 was Nancy Mahoney. Amanda C. Edler was also secretary for several years.

Nancy Mahoney became Relief Society president in 1917 and served until 1934. Those who were counselors to her included Katherine Miller Lloyd, Sarah Lindsay and Annie Crook. Ora G. Sweat was secretary during Sister Mahoney's entire presidency.

Mary Thomas became president in 1934 and chose as counselors Amanda Edler and Irene Duke. Ora G. Sweat continued as secretary.

Then in 1936 Della Peterson was called as president and she chose as counselors Ora G. Sweat and Myrtle Ivie. Sarah Lindsay was sustained as secretary. Annie Crook became president in 1937 and retained Sisters Sweat, Ivie and Lindsay as her co-workers.

Mary Mahoney was called as president in 1940 and she chose as her

Center Creek Cemetery

BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS



Half a mile east of
the old meeting house

The Center Creek Cemetery Monument, Center Creek. The inscription reads "One half mile east and one fourth mile north east from this spot is a pioneer cemetery given to Center Creek L.D.S. Ward by William Blake, the second Bishop. Among the early pioneers buried there are Lettie Cluff, Eliza Foster Cluff, Hammond Cluff, William Cole, Rebecca Cole, Samuel McRae Rooker, Emily W. Rooker, Jens N. Miller and Anna N. Miller." **1138**

Half a mile east of Center Creek L.D.S. Ward
Meeting House





BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS



The Center Creek Cemetery Monument, Center Creek—The inscription reads 'One half mile east and one fourth mile north-east from this spot is a pioneer cemetery given to Center Creek L.D.S. Ward by William Blake, the second Bishop. Among the early pioneers buried there are Lettie Cluff, Eliza Foster Cluff, Hammond Cluff, William Cole, Rebecca Cole, Samuel McRae Rooker, Emily W. Rooker, Jens N. Miller and Anna N. Miller'

HUSBAND*William**BLAKE*

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Marr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____
 HUSBAND'S FATHER _____
 HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

Husband**Wife**

Ward	1.
Examiners	2.

Stake or
Mission

*William
Mary
LAKE*

1101

HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____
 WIFE'S FATHER _____

WIFE'S MOTHER _____

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

SEX	CHILDREN		WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE		WHEN DIED			
M	List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM	DAY	MONTH	YEAR		
F	Given Names SURNAME													

1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
11													

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LOS Ward Cemetery

OTHER MARRIAGES

References: 1. HBLUM pp 1047, 1049, 1053, 1057, 1058, 1101

William and Mary Lake Blake were born in beautiful Devonshire, England, and as young people heard the missionaries of the LDS Church, and believed their message. They met again in Utah several years later and were married in the Endowment House October 2, 1871.

The first seven years of their married life were spent in Salt Lake, and Wanstead, Summit County, where the first four children were born.

In the spring of 1878 they arrived in Center Creek in an ox drawn covered wagon. William homesteaded 160 acres of land on which they settled. They built a small house in which to live, and proceeded to clear the land. It was a slow job with a grubber, but they were true pioneers and never gave up. When the family grew larger, William and the boys did some canyon work getting out logs and sawing them to mining timber. These they sold to some of the Park City mines. William also operated a creamery and grocery store, where he and his neighbors could market their milk and eggs. He hauled the produce every week to Park City market, and returned with store supplies.

The other eight members of the Blake family were born and reared in Wasatch County. Their home was usually filled with neighbors and friends enjoying games and group singing with William at the organ.

William served as Bishop of the Center Ward for about four years before moving to Provo Bench, where he could educate his children at BYU.

The Blake family loved their neighbors in Center Ward who were all so kind and helpful.

WILLIAM AND MARY BLAKE



William and Mary Lake Blake were born in beautiful Devonshire, England, and as young people heard the missionaries of the LDS Church, and believed their message. They met again in Utah several years later and were married in the Endowment House October 2, 1871.

The first seven years of their married life were spent in Salt Lake, and Wanship, Summit County, where the first four children were born.

In the spring of 1878 they arrived in Center Creek in an ox drawn covered wagon. William homesteaded 160 acres of land on which they settled. They built a small house in which to live, and proceeded to clear the land. It was a slow job with a grubber, but they were true pioneers and never gave up. When the family grew larger, William and the boys did some canyon work getting out logs and sawing them to mining timber. These they sold to some of the Park City mines. William also operated a creamery and grocery store, where he and his neighbors could market their milk and eggs. He hauled the produce every week to Park City market, and returned with store supplies.

The other eight members of the Blake family were born and reared in Wasatch County. Their home was usually filled with neighbors and friends enjoying games and group singing with William at the organ.

William served as Bishop of the Center Ward for about four years before moving to Provo Bench, where he could educate his children at BYU.

The Blake family loved their neighbors in Center Ward who were all so kind and helpful.

HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

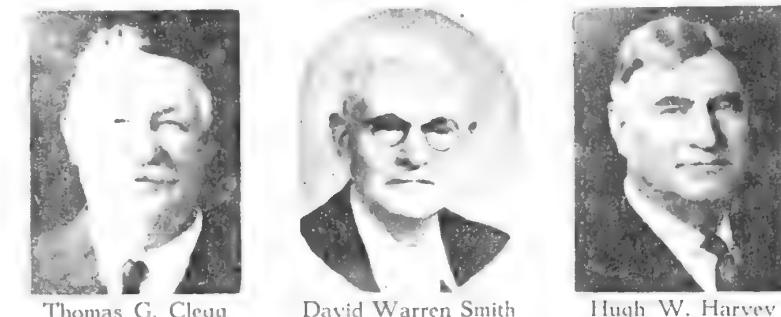
BISHOPS OF THE CENTER CREEK WARD



Benjamin Cluff

William Blake

Alonzo Adelbert Brim



Thomas G. Clegg

David Warren Smith

Hugh W. Harvey



Bennett Lindsay

Otis Sweat

Edward H. Burgener



Delbert Sweat

DUP Monuments
in
Charleston

Wounwou

and

ni

Chimelion

Charleston

1138

HOW F



The Charleston Pioneers Monument, Charleston- The inscription reads Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, No. 71. Erected Sept. 7, 1941. Charleston Pioneers. In 1859 George Noakes and William Manning and families came to Provo Valley and settled near Noakes Spring (two blocks north and two blocks west) where they built the first homes. Other settlers soon followed and a church and school house were erected. George Noakes became a leader among the settlers, and won the friendship of the Indians. Many of the old landmarks are now covered by Deer Creek Reservoir. A kettle on top of this monument was brought across the plains in 1847."



Rebuilt in July
& Aug 1985 by
Daryl Shumway





The Charleston Pioneers Monument, Charleston—The inscription reads: "Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, No. 71. Erected Sept. 7, 1941. Charleston Pioneers. In 1859 George Noakes and William Manning and families came to Provo Valley and settled near Noakes Spring (two blocks north and two blocks west) where they built the first homes. Other settlers soon followed and a church and school house were erected. George Noakes became a leader among the settlers, and won the friendship of the Indians. Many of the old landmarks are now covered by Deer Creek Reservoir. The kettle on top of this monument was brought across the plains in 1847."



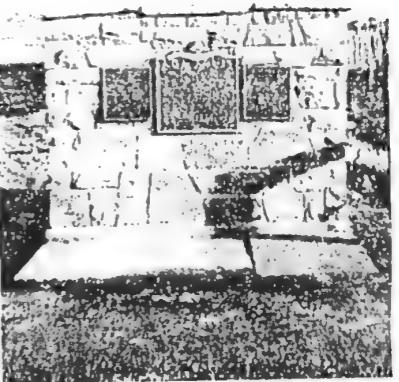
DUP Monuments
in
Heber, Utah

Dr. H. W. Hooper
Boston, Mass.

THE OLD FORT --- NO. 253

In 1858 a group of men came from Provo, surveyed the valley into 20 acre plots and selected the townsite of Heber. The following winter twenty families stayed here. As protection from the Indians they built a fort 1 block south and 1 block west from the site. Homes built of cottonwood logs and joined together formed the outside walls of the fort. A schoolhouse 20 by 40 feet was built within the fort with two fireplaces and a stage. The building also served for church and socials. In 1860 the fort was enlarged to house forty-four families.

Wasatch County, Utah



Heber City, the principal town of Wasatch County, Utah is located about 45 miles southeast from Salt Lake City. In 1858 several men were sent to Provo Valley to select a townsite and survey it into twenty acre plots. They returned to Provo and the following year a group of men, their families, also one unmarried man and a widow spent the winter here. They were: James Carlisle, Elizabeth Carlisle, John Carlisle, George Carlisle, C. N. Carroll, John Crook, James Davis, Jane Clotworthy, William Davidson, John Jordan, James Laird, John Lee, Richard Jones, Hyrum Oaks, Thomas Rasband, Bradford Sessions, John Sessions, Alex Sessions, Charles C. Thomas and Elisha Thomas. Improvements were commenced immediately, wild hay gathered, and crops planted and harvested. A townsite was surveyed in approximately the center of the valley and new comers built their log cabins in the shape of a fort as protection from the Indians. It was located in the northwest corner of the townsite, two blocks wide.

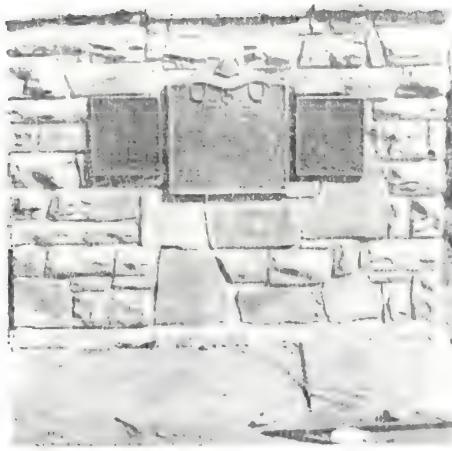
William Meeks presided in the valley by appointment but the new settlement was placed under the jurisdiction of Bishop Silas Smith of Provo. In 1860 Joseph S. Murdock was ordained a bishop by President Brigham Young and set apart to preside over the Saints who had located above the toll gate in the Provo Valley, which included Heber City.

The marker, built by the Daughters of Utah Pioneers to commemorate the early settlers of the old Heber Fort is located north of town, on land donated by Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Hilton. The dedication was held July 21, 1959 at which time the sandstone-faced monument with three bronze plaques was unveiled. The dedicatory prayer was offered by Heber M. Rasband, one of the descendants of the first settlers.

Heber Monuments

1140

HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

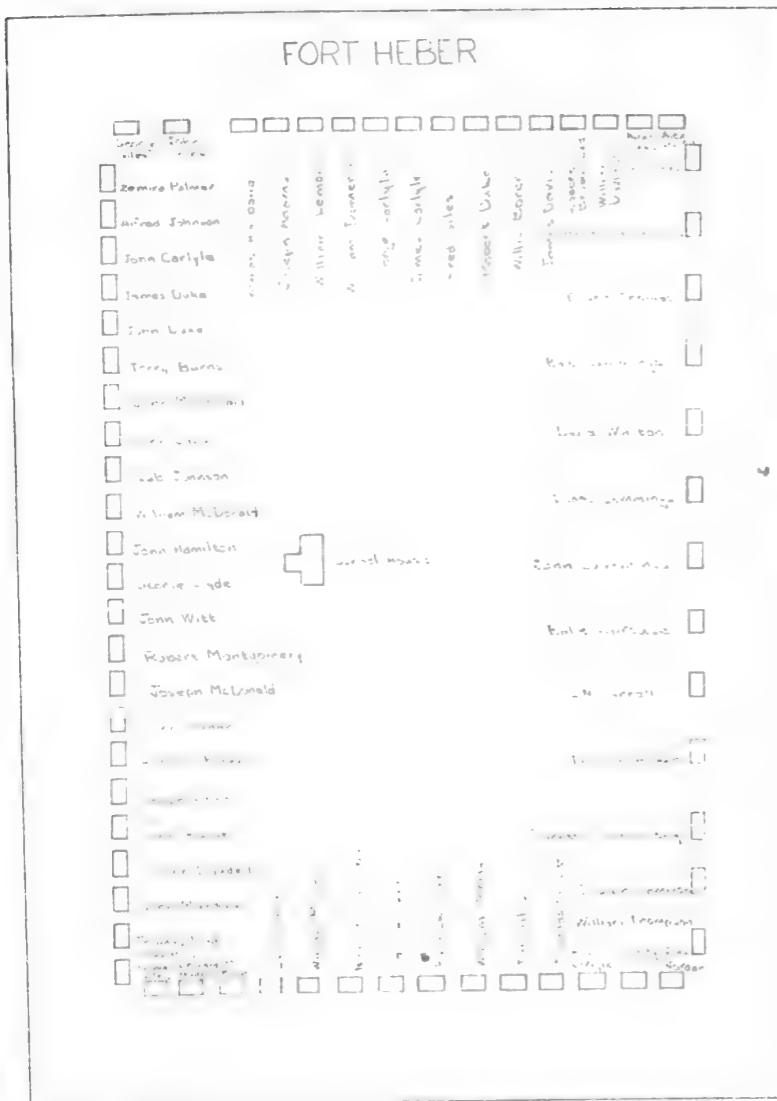


Old Heber Fort Monument, Heber. The inscription reads: "Daughters of Utah Pioneers No. 253 Old Heber Fort. In 1858 a group of men came from Provo, surveyed the valley into 20 acre plots and selected the town site of Heber. The following winter twenty families stayed here. As protection from the Indians they built a fort one block west and one block south from the site. Homes built of cottonwood logs and joined together formed the outside walls of the fort. A school house 20 by 40 feet was built within the fort with two fire places and a stage. The building also served for church and socials. In 1860 the fort was enlarged to house forty-four families." Families who spent the first winter in the fort are remembered on smaller plaques on the monument. The monument was dedicated by Bishop Heber M. Rasband, a grandson of one of the first settlers, Thomas Rasband. The marker was dedicated July 21, 1955."



old
Fort
Heber
Monument

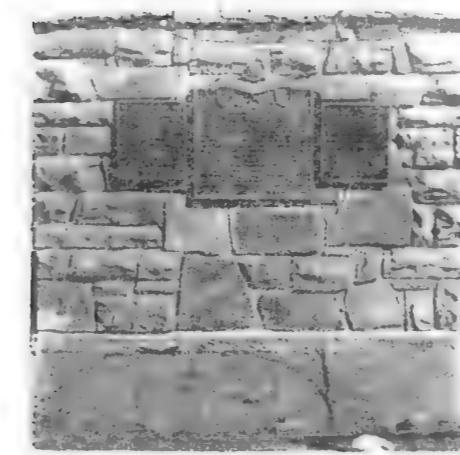
FORT HEBER



Old Fort Heber showing the locations of the families who built their homes there in 1859.

The area for the fort was 80 rods square, lying between what is now First West and Fourth West Streets and 2nd North and 5th North Streets.

Within that fort area the company of men built their houses close together, with sufficient openings to let their stock in and out. The houses were built with green cottonwood logs that were cut on the river bottoms.



Old Heber Fort Monument, Heber—The inscription reads: "Daughters of Utah Pioneers. No. 253. Old Heber Fort. In 1858 a group of men came from Provo, surveyed the valley into 20 acre plots and selected the town site of Heber. The following winter twenty families stayed here. As protection from the Indians they built a fort one block west and one block south from the site. Homes built of cottonwood logs and joined together formed the outside walls of the fort. A school house 20 by 40 feet was built within the fort with two fire places and a stage. The building also served for church and socials. In 1860 the fort was enlarged to house forty-four families." Families who spent the first winter in the fort are remembered on smaller plaques on the monument. The monument was dedicated by Bishop Heber M. Rasband, a grandson of one of the first settlers, Thomas Rasband. The marker was dedicated July 21, 1959.

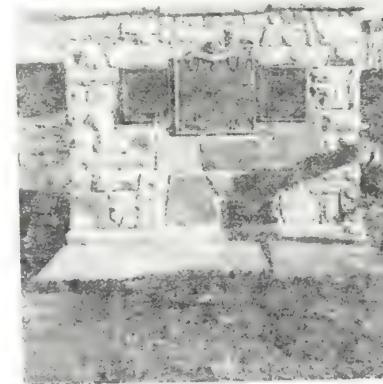


Mrs. Kate B. Carter
General President, Daughters of Utah Pioneers

THE OLD FORT — NO. 253

In 1858 a group of men came from Provo, surveyed the valley into 20 acre plots and selected the townsite of Heber. The following winter twenty families stayed here. As protection from the Indians they built a fort 1 block south and 1 block west from the site. Homes built of cottonwood logs and joined together formed the outside walls of the fort. A schoolhouse 20 by 40 feet was built within the fort with two fireplaces and a stage. The building also served for church and socials. In 1860 the fort was enlarged to house forty-four families.

Wasatch County, Utah



Heber City, the principal town of Wasatch County, Utah is located about 45 miles southeast from Salt Lake City. In 1858 several men were sent to Provo Valley to select a townsite and survey it into twenty acre plots. They returned to Provo and the following year a group of men, their families, also one unmarried man and a widow spent the winter here. They were: James Carlisle, Elizabeth Carlisle, John Carlisle, George Carlisle, C. N. Carroll, John Crook, James Davis, Jane Clotworthy, William Davidson, John Jordan, James Laird, John Lee, Richard Jones, Hyrum Oaks, Thomas Rasband, Bradford Sessions, John Sessions, Alex Sessions, Charles C. Thomas and Elisha Thomas. Improvements were commenced immediately, wild hay gathered, and crops planted and harvested. A townsite was surveyed in approximately the center of the valley and new comers built their log cabins in the shape of a fort as protection from the Indians. It was located in the northwest corner of the townsite, two blocks wide.

William Meeks presided in the valley by appointment but the new settlement was placed under the jurisdiction of Bishop Silas Smith of Provo. In 1860 Joseph S. Murdock was ordained a bishop by President Brigham Young and set apart to preside over the Saints who had located above the toll gate in the Provo Valley, which included Heber City.

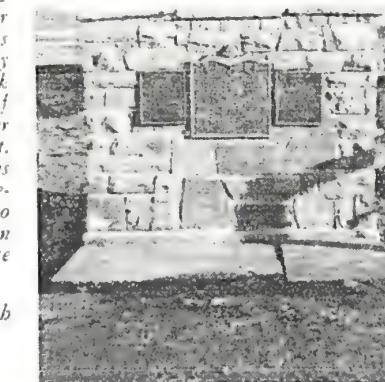
The marker, built by the Daughters of Utah Pioneers to commemorate the early settlers of the old Heber Fort is located north of town, on land donated by Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Hilton. The dedication was held July 21, 1959 at which time the sandstone-faced monument with three bronze plaques was unveiled. The dedicatory prayer was offered by Heber M. Rasband, one of the descendants of the first settlers.

"our Pioneer Heritage," p 413 Vol 5

THE OLD FORT — NO. 253

In 1858 a group of men came from Provo, surveyed the valley into 20 acre plots and selected the townsite of Heber. The following winter twenty families stayed here. As protection from the Indians they built a fort 1 block south and 1 block west from the site. Homes built of cottonwood logs and joined together formed the outside walls of the fort. A schoolhouse 20 by 40 feet was built within the fort with two fireplaces and a stage. The building also served for church and socials. In 1860 the fort was enlarged to house forty-four families.

Wasatch County, Utah



Heber City, the principal town of Wasatch County, Utah is located about 45 miles southeast from Salt Lake City. In 1858 several men were sent to Provo Valley to select a townsite and survey it into twenty acre plots. They returned to Provo and the following year a group of men, their families, also one unmarried man and a widow spent the winter here. They were: James Carlisle, Elizabeth Carlisle, John Carlisle, George Carlisle, C. N. Carroll, John Crook, James Davis, Jane Clotworthy, William Davidson, John Jordan, James Laird, John Lee, Richard Jones, Hyrum Oaks, Thomas Rasband, Bradford Sessions, John Sessions, Alex Sessions, Charles C. Thomas and Elisha Thomas. Improvements were commenced immediately, wild hay gathered, and crops planted and harvested. A townsite was surveyed in approximately the center of the valley and new comers built their log cabins in the shape of a fort as protection from the Indians. It was located in the northwest corner of the townsite, two blocks wide.

William Meeks presided in the valley by appointment but the new settlement was placed under the jurisdiction of Bishop Silas Smith of Provo. In 1860 Joseph S. Murdock was ordained a bishop by President Brigham Young and set apart to preside over the Saints who had located above the toll gate in the Provo Valley, which included Heber City.

The marker, built by the Daughters of Utah Pioneers to commemorate the early settlers of the old Heber Fort is located north of town, on land donated by Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Hilton. The dedication was held July 21, 1959 at which time the sandstone-faced monument with three bronze plaques was unveiled. The dedicatory prayer was offered by Heber M. Rasband, one of the descendants of the first settlers.



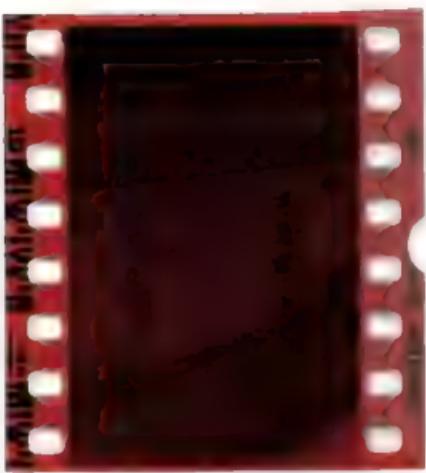
1951

Destruction of Fort Heber Monument Park









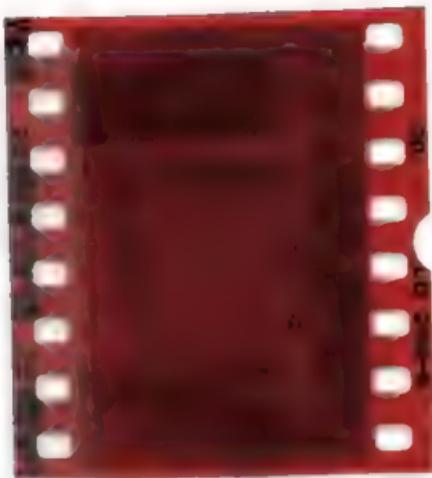
01-00-00-00-00

00-00-00-00-00

00-00-00-00-00

00-00-00-00-00

00-00-00-00-00





Heber Memorials
Indian Peace Treaty Monument

The Indian Peace Treaty Monument, Heber. The inscription reads: "Dedicated September 30, 1939. Indian Peace Treaty Treaty Monument, Heber, Utah. This monument was erected by the members of the Indian Peace Treaty Association to honor the memory of Brigham Young, who, as president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, negotiated a peace treaty with the Indians in 1867. This monument is a tribute to his honest dealing and his friendliness with the Indians. It stands in memory of the Indians who were forced to leave their homes and lands to make way for the settlers. It also serves as a reminder of the importance of peaceful coexistence between different cultures and peoples."



How it Affected the Indians in the American West



The Indian Peace Treaty Monument, Heber—The inscription reads: "Daughters of Utah Pioneers No. 50. Erected September, 1939. Indiana Peace Treaty. Beautiful Provo Valley named from the river and once Chief Walker's hunting ground. Was colonized 1850-60 by 18 families called by President Brigham Young. In 1864 Indian troubles forced the pioneers to build a fort at Heber. Bishop Joseph S. Murdock who was friendly with the Indians invited Chief Tabby and tribe to his home (three blocks north and one east) August 20, 1867 where a peace treaty was signed and a barbecue held on John Carroll's lot. This ended Indian depredations in the valley, proving Brigham Young's statement 'It is better to feed the Indians than to fight them.'"

Cornwall Evans & Fife
J Shirl Cornwall A I A
Scott Paul Evans
Gary A Fife
155 S 300 W _____ 534-0575
Cornwall Kenyon S 2813 W 3600 W. W Vly Cty - 973-6164

Called 9 said house Built 1885
Beth Ritchie Hope Mohr & family said no - when
he first came here
see Rather 15 Nov 1860

John Gossamer. The Throat

now consider such a course more favorable.

and better as it will be made of wood and glass. It will
possibly stay. I would have this day been situated
in the first fladue in succession to you for

- Frau Böschner:-

The Difference in these days. What Country
of the Earth did not in 1800.

Search Project: Jos. Stacey Murdock Home
Vintage
Date Begun: Oct 1986 Date Finished: _____

What to do

Date
Done

Arguments for 1861 erection of Jos. Stacey Murdock Stone home 115 East 400 No

1. Jos. Stacey Murdock called to be 1st Bishop Heber City on 15 Nov 1860. He came soon thereafter
2. Annie Elizabeth Murdock = dau of Jos. Stacey Murdock & (+) Elizabeth Hunter Murdock was the first child born in that Home 3 June 1866 — Ref = Lucille Clement Todd
3. Note that the stone is laid up in random manner which is typical of earliest sandstone structures. like Stone cutters not yet available Jesse with's
4. See the home of Thomas Todd at 411 East 400 North was built definitely in 1879 — Note the stone is roughly cut & laid up more evenly. Typical of sandstone masonry in 1879.
5. Stake Tabernacle was built 1887 - Note: Stone is uniformly cut & laid up in uniform layers
6. The Peace Treaty w/ Chief Tabby & Tribe was held 20 Aug 1867 at home of Jos. Stacey Murdock at 115 East 300 No.
7. The big Treat Beef Barbeque was held that same day across the road south in the field of John Carroll north of his Log Cabin ^{North} of Present North School.
8. Jos. Stacey M. had children in Heber from Feb 1863 & 14 Nov 1887. (32 total children from 6 wives)
9. Jos Stacey Murdock was called to the Muddy Mission in 1861
10. Dau. by Eliza Clark born in Heber 6 Sep 1865 name Esther Melissa Murdock
11. Jane Sharp had Mary Cecelia Murdock in Heber 24 May 1863
12. Elizabeth Hunter had Alphonzo Brigham M 15 Mar 1864 in Heber

13. Penetta had Betsy Eunice M 25 Feb in 1863
in Helder